Middletown Transcript.

VOL. IV. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1871. NO. 16.

BEAUTY!
A HOME!!
AND FORTUNE.

PREMIUM SALE
OF THREE HANDSOME
NEW STEEL ENGRAVINGS

A GIFT WORTH FROM
$1 00 to $25,000 00
GIVEN WITH EACH ENGRAVING!

We have obtained the entire control of the following engravings, which we offer at the low figures of

$2 00 EACH!!

although they are really worth $5 00 each. They are 19 x 24 in. and each is a gem of art.

LURLEY!

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THE DISINHERITED!

A young man, through the wily influence of some in his household, is deprived of a share in his father's house. Having but sorrow as his lot, he departs, and from a neighboring hill he takes his last look and farewell to the scenes of his younger and better days. The heart fills with deep sorrow in examining this subject so well drawn.

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A child with human body and dress, angelic face, and divine eyes, is represented so well that words cannot tell half its worth. We do not think that any engraving has yet reached the excellence of this, in touching the heart and lifting it away to a higher world. The eye never tires to look. The more it is seen, the greater the desire to look again and again.

Also a correct Lithograph Likeness of
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The best, largest and handsomest ever published, 19 x 24 in. worth $5 00, which we will sell on the same terms, for $2 00. It is truly a gem of art.

A FORTUNE FOR YOU!

With each engraving, till we have sold 50,000 copies, we will give FREE, one share or ticket, entitling each shareholder to one of the following gifts.

Read on, and remember, that every ticket holder will positively get one of the following, which which will be distributed by drawing

At DENTON, Maryland.

THE LaPIERRE HOTEL,
DENTON, Md.

containing twenty-six rooms, furnished throughout, with all modern conveniences, plenty of outbuildings, stabling for thirty horses; including all outfit, stock, &c., worth, cash, $25,000.

THE PICTURE HILL FARM,
Caroline County, Md.,

of 163 acres, on the Choptank river, having a steamboat wharf on it, with a good scope of country to support it; with a lime kiln, good buildings, a large variety of fruit, convenient to churches and schools, only six miles from Easton, the largest business town on the Delaware Peninsula. $10,000.

THE COLD SPRING FARM,

of 50 acres; one mile from Denton, one mile from steamboat landing, five miles from the Md. & Del. R. R.; one thousand peach trees, fifty apple trees, choice varieties of strawberries, cherries, plums, apricots, crab apples, dwarf pears, splendid new buildings, worth $8,000.

THE CARTER FARM!

With 80 acres; fine orchard, good buildings, choice wheat land. $5,000.

A HOUSE IN DENTON!

with one and a-half acre orchard, with the finest varieties of fruits, $3,000.

200 Standard Sewing Machines!
Worth from $40 to $150.

50 Waltham Watches,
Each worth from $40 to $100.

4 Pianos.
10 Organs and Melodeons.

One Cash Sum - - - - $3,000
One Cash Sum - - - $1,000
One Cash Sum - - $5,00
Three Cash Sums—each - $1,00
Four Cash Sums—each - - $50

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TOTAL VALUE
Of the 50,000 GIFTS $100,000.

The drawing will take place, as soon as engravings enough are sold to distribute the tickets, before as many ticket holders as choose to be present, and to be under their control.

We refer to
Thomas H. Kemp, Clerk of Caroline Co. Court.
George H. Rossum, Att. at Law, Denton, Md.
R. K. Richardson, Sheriff of the County.
William Fell, Esq., of Denton, Md.
Maucha & Bro., Real Estate B'krs, Ridgely, Md.
The above gentlemen will act as Supervisory Committee.

Refer also to Charles. Gooding, Esq., Speaker of the Delaware Senate, all the Leading Men, the Banks, the Editor of this Paper, and the Press of the Peninsula generally.

We want active men and women, everywhere, to work for us, with whom we will make liberal arrangements, namely, after their ordering their sample engraving, we will give them one engraving and one ticket FREE, for every four names they send us with $8 00.

To order an Engraving, send us $2 00 in a registered letter, or by Post Office Order, and we will send by return mail, the engraving and the ticket FREE.

Send all your orders for engravings, money and drafts, and all correspondence to our general office, addressed thus:

Caroline Co. Land Association,
6th, and King Sts.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE CAROLINE PEARL

Will be sent to all purchasers FREE for one quarter on application. It will give a detailed account of our proceedings from time to time. Newspapers wishing to advertise for us, will please send us their lowest rates.

Denton, Caroline Co. Md., 1st February, 1871.
feb 4—2.

Select Poetry.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

BLUE BIRDS.

BY MAYDEW.

Hark! and hear the blue birds sing
Happy chorus—all together!
Warbling welcomes to the spring
In this golden April weather—
Flitting by on gladsome wing.

Through the cedar branches high
Back and forth they fly and flutter,
And the zephyrs softly sigh—
Heeding not the things they utter:
"April's here and summer's nigh."

Pipe and sing—oh! blue-birds gay—
While the April blooms are smiling!
In the distance—far away—
Untold splendors, all beguiling,
Glow and gleam from day to day.

Through the meadows—o'er the hill—
Float your warblings, sweet and tender;
Ah! what hopes our bosoms thrill,
Hopes of love and joy and splendor—
As we listen to your trill.

Select Story.

THE OAK CLOSET.

BY HERO STRONG.

Margaret Grey was in some sort an upper servant in the household of Judge Wallace. The judge lived in a handsome house in the suburbs of the little country village of Thorndale.

Margaret was left an orphan at an early age, and the judge and his wife had taken her into their house to save her from being thrown on the charity of the town.

They hay done their part well for her. They had two children of their own—twins—Alice and Algernon—and Margaret had enjoyed every advantage of education in common with the brother and sister.

As she grew older, and began to realize how much she owed the judge and his wife, she felt a desire to be able in some way to make them a recompense for their kindness, and as she was a strong, active girl she soon became very useful about the domestic affairs of the household. Mrs. Wallace was a feeble woman, and very willingly resigned some of the care and burden to Margaret, and in due course of time the young girl became to be trusted and depended on until, by the time she was two and twenty, she was really the head of the establishment, though Mrs. Wallace still did the honors in her quiet, lady-like way, and poured the tea and coffee at the head of the table.

Alice had married early and gone to the far west with her husband; Algernon was finishing his medical studies at a German university, and only the judge and his wife and Margaret—beside the man and woman servant, who had been with them for years, were left at home.

Some unfortunate speculations, largely indulged in when the judge was quite a young man had encumbered the old estate with a mortgage, and this it was the judge's ambition to discharge. He wanted to leave the place totally free and clear from debt to his son Algernon.

The strictest economy had been practiced for years in the household with this end in view, and at last the judge held in his hands the money with which to liquidate the claim.

It was late one Saturday night when he brought it home, and said to his wife as he swung the black leather trunk containing it before her eyes:

"Well, Annie, at last we are to be free from debt! There are eight thousand dollars in that trunk, and on Monday I shall pay Jones in full, and we will burn that abominable mortgage together, you and I, Annie. It will be the happiest day of my life."

"But if anything should happen, William?" said Mrs. Wallace, nervously. "Do put the money in some safe place! It has cost us dear enough to scrape it together."

The judge bent down and patted the anxious little woman on the head.

"I am going to put it in the little oak closet, Annie. It has a spring lock, and if by chance any burglar should get into the house he would never dream of finding anything of value in a little stifled up closet at the head of the garret stairs."

And with a light heart the judge went off to deposit his treasure.

Margaret was sitting in the room, darning the judge's stockings when this conversation took place, and of course she heard where the money was to be placed, though at the time she gave little heed to it.

The next day, John and Sarah, the two servants, had a holiday to visit a married daughter of theirs, who resided fifteen or twenty miles away, and as it was in November, and the days were short, they would not return until Monday night.

And some time after they set out there came a message to the judge from his only sister—saying that she was very ill and desired to see him without delay. Her home was at Shelby—eight or ten miles off, and of course the judge lost no time in obeying the summons. He took his wife with him, leaving Margaret alone in the house.

After they were seated in the carriage, the judge stopped to say:

"It is barely possible Margaret, that we remain all night. It looks very much like a storm, and in that case we shall certainly stay. And if so, you had better get Sallie Turner to come over and stay with you for company."

But though Margaret would have liked Sallie's company well enough, she at once decided not to ask for it, because if she did so, she knew that Sallie's brother, Willis, would be sure to come along, and the less she saw of Willis Turner the better she was pleased. Willis was an honest, industrious sort of fellow, and he was Margaret's most devoted admirer, but with the usual inconsistency of her sex, she utterly refused to see what was best for her.

The long afternoon wore slowly away. Margaret read a little, and drummed a few tunes listlessly on the old-fashioned piano, played with the black and white kitten, and held the old cat curled up in her lap like a sleepy caterpillar, and at last it was sunset.

Time to milk the cows and shut the barn doors for the night.

It was evident enough that there was going to be a storm, for the north and west were dark and gloomy with ominous black clouds, and the east wind sighed drearily in the pine woods back of the house. And, indeed, before Margaret had done up the old jobs at the barn, the first great scattering drops of frozen rain began to fall, and by the time she had eaten her supper and strained the milk, the storm had set in in deadly earnest.

She closed and barred the doors—the windows were already fastened—drew the shutters, and piled the kitchen fire-place full of dry hickory. The kitten had gone to sleep in a cushioned chair in the corner and the old black cat sat on the hearth blinking her eyes sleepily at the cheerful blaze.

Margaret read a little and dreamed a great deal, as girls of her age are proned to do when left to themselves. She made a very pretty picture, if only there had been some one to see her.

Her soft brown hair was unbound, and fell rippling to her waist; her fair round face was tinted as delicately pink as the inside of a sea shell; her brown eyes were dreamy and full of languor; and her red lips were sweet and womanly enough for any true lover to find his rarest happiness in kissing.

Slowly, at length, the old coffin-shaped clock in the corner struck ten. Margaret started up. She had not thought it was so late. The evening had gone off much more quickly than she had expected it would. It was not so dreadful to stay alone, after all, she said to herself.

She opened a shutter, and peered out into the night. It was as dark as Erebus, and the wind and rain beat against the pane in a perfect torrent. The judge would not think of returning on such a night.

"Well, Tommy," said she, to the cat, "I guess you and I, and Kitty will go to bed. We must be up betimes in the morning, you know, since there'll be none but us to do up the chores."

As she spoke, Margaret stopped to stroke old Tommy, but to her infinite surprise, she saw that the animal's paw and tail were erect—her eyes had changed to glassy green of rage and terror, and with slow, panther-like tread, she was making her way to the door which opened upon the cellar stairway.

And while she gazed, Margaret saw with horror that the latch was slowly lifting, and the next moment the door swung open with an ominous creak, and a man stepped into the room. He was a short, thick-set fellow, with sandy hair and whiskers, and a pale, ferocious-looking blue eye set far back in his head.

"So ho, my dear," said he, "you are sole proprietor, it appears?"

For an instant Margaret's heart stood still, but she was naturally brave, and she was proud as well, and would not allow this man to see that she feared him.

"I have that honor," she said, coolly—"Who are you? And what do you want?"

"I trust you will excuse me if I neglect to introduce myself," said the man with much courtesy—"as for my business I am quite happy to inform you about that. I want the eight thousand dollars that the judge brought from Ridgely bank last night, and I depend on you to point it out to me."

The indignant blood rushed to Margaret's face, and she answered sharply:

"I will die before I will do as you ask!"

"You shall have your choice."

He produced a pistol which he cocked deliberately, and pointed at her head.

"Show me the place where the tin is hidden, or I'll blow your brains out."

Like lightning a varied train of thought rushed through the head of the girl; in that one instant of time she thought of a score of plans to evade the rascal, and simultaneously discarded them as impracticable.

There she was alone, helpless, a weak girl, almost a mile from any other human habitation, and in such a storm it was by no means likely that any one would be passing by from whom she could claim assistance.

For a second she thought of risking everything to escape by the outer door, and trusting to the darkness and her knowledge of the way, to attempt to reach Mr Turner's and seek protection.

But the man seemed to divine her thought for he stepped between her and the door.

"No, my beauty, you don't play that game on me!" he said, with a sardonic smile. "And now I'll give you just three minutes to decide what you will do. If you will show me where the money is, I swear not to do you harm; if you refuse, I swear to kill you, and trust to luck for finding it without your help."

He took out his watch, and stood regarding it and Margaret alternately. As she stood there, faint and giddy with fear, a new idea penetrated Margaret's brain, and she was in just that state of desperation which stops at no sacrifice however great. Come life or death, she must save the money for which her kind friends had toiled so long and earnestly, and the loss of which would involve them in ruin. And she thought she saw a way to do it, though it would compass her destruction.

"You may put up your pistol," she said calmly. "I will show you were the the money is concealed."

"That's sensible, my dear," said the man. "It aint often that sense and a pretty face goes together. But you're an exception.—Come, be lively, now."

She took a candle from the table, selected one from a bunch of keys in a basket hanging from the wall, and bade him follow her.

She led him up the stairs to the door of the oak closet, applied the key, and, opening the door, pointed to the black box in the farther corner of the closet.

"You will find what you seek there."

She stepped back for him to enter, but he seized her by the wrist and pulled her along with him.

"I know your game," said he, "you would get me into the cursed close hole and then lock the door upon me. Take out the key and fling it down the stairs, and come in with me, I shan't eat you."

She obeyed him literally, and as they stood together in the stifling place, which was scarcely large enough to contain them, Margaret with the hand which the latter had left free, seized on the door and pulled it to.

It shut with a sharp click—shut and locked at the same time.

A fierce oath broke from the burglar.

"What do you mean?" he cried. "Hell and furies! I shall suffocate here! Open that door, or I will shoot you."

"Do as you please," said Margaret, defiantly; "the door has a spring lock and can be opened only from the outside. And unless some one comes to our release we shall remain here until we die, which will only be a few hours at most!"

"You—she devil! Why have you done this?" he demanded, hoarse with rage.

"Don't you know that you will die, too?"

"Certainly, but I prefer death to the ruin of my best friends. If we die here—as we shall without a doubt—the money will be saved."

The oaths, and threats, and curses of the man were fearful—but Margaret felt no fear. Something above and beyond sustained her, she was happy in the consciousness that her life would purchase the old home for her kind benefactors.

The close torpid air weighed upon her like lead—already had the wretch, who was her companion, sunk stupefied to the floor. All her past life came up before her—she remembered things long ago, forgotten—she saw faces dead and buried—she heard voices long mute beneath the grave clods, and then life and sense faded out, and she knew no more.

Judge Wallace found his sister better, but this storm coming on it was deemed best to remain all night, but early the next morning he set out for home accompanied by his wife.

Arrived in sight of his house he was surprised to see the shutters still closed, and the chimney giving out no smoke of welcome.

At the gate a young man was tying a horse, and the judge exclaimed to his wife:

"Bless my life, Annie! that's Algernon! There's no mistaking him. He's home a month earlier than we expected him. But I greatly fear something is amiss with Mag! She's an early riser, and the shutters are yet closed."

He whipped up his horse, and soon had his long absent son by the hand.

The first warm greetings over, the judge rapped at the fastened door, but eliciting no response his alarm increased, and after shouting for Margaret at the top of his voice and receiving no reply, with Algernon's help, he bursted open the door, and entered the kitchen.

All was as she had left it the previous night—the fire had burned down, and black brands covered the hearth; the chamber door stood suggestively open. Father and son ascended the stairs, and half way up the judge stumbled over the key of the oak closet.

"Good Heavens!" he exclaimed, "the key of the closet were I left that money! I greatly fear that some evil has befallen Magaret."

They found the closet door locked, and to their repeated knockings their came no response from within.

Algernon applied the key, and the opened door revealed a frightful sight.

With fearfully distorted, purple face the robber lay on the floor—stone dead—and a little removed from him—pale and quiet lay Magaret.

Algernon bore her down stairs, into the open air, but it was very long before she gave any sign or token of life. And it was a week before she was able to give a detailed account of what had happened during that night of horror, in the oak closet.

But she had saved the money, and the son undertook to pay the debt of gratitude owed her by the father. And before the winter was over Algernon married Margaret and together they dwell in the old homestead, and on stormy nights they tell their children the story of the oak closet.

How to raise beets—take hold of the tops and pull.

THE ART OF PRINTING.

From a review in the *Literary World*, of a very interesting book called "Gutenburg and the art of Printing," and published by Noyes, Holmes & Co. we make the following extracts.

The story introduces to us Gutenberg at the age of thirty-six, (in 1436) He is sitting, one evening, in his house, examining a playing card, and in answer to his wife's question as to what he is thinking about, discourses to her about the manner in which the card was made. The lines, he finds, were marked on a wooden block, the wood was then cut away, leaving the lines raised; they were smeared with ink, and an impression taken from them. The conversation then turned upon a print of St. Christopher, which hung against the wall, which, Gutenberg said, was made in the same manner as the card; and he told the touching legend of the saint—the Christ-bearer. Then he told about a wonderful book he had seen, the "Biblia Pauperum," whose forty pictures were printed on blocks, like St. Christopher; and the wife said: "Thou art ingenious, and canst thou not make a 'Biblia Pauperum'?" "A 'Biblia Pauperum'! Little wife thou must be dreaming!" But the idea sunk deep into his mind, and in due season bore fruit. * * * One day Gutenberg showed his wife several cards which he had made, and cutting some raised letters on a wooden tablet, he wet them with ink, and pressing on them a piece of paper, showed clear and plain on its surface the word ANNA. Then he went to work to produce copies of St. Christopher. He chose apple-tree wood for his block, made such tools as he needed, drew the portrait of the saint on the wood, and then cut away around it. He took a "proof," but it did not suit him; he needed a thicker ink, and this a mixture of oil gave him. Then Anna made the first printer's "dabber" of stuffed sheepskin. Gutenberg took a second "proof," and gazed at it joyfully. He foresaw that people would buy such cheap and faithful pictures of the saint. This reproduction of the picture of St. Christopher may be said to have been the first practical result of Gutenberg's invention.

* * * * * * * *

But Gutemberg kept a good heart, sold his pictures to the wondering populace and to the monks, and at last, undertook to make a copy of "The History of St. John the Evangelist." This was a work of sixty-three pages, and he would be obliged to cut as many blocks, on which he had first copied the text from the volume. While toiling at his task one day, the door suddenly opened, and his neighbors Dritzhn and Hielman came in. They snuffed a mystery, and Gutenberg found himself obliged to make them partners in his enterprise. * * * * * * *

One day, Gutenberg, having nearly finished a block, that is, a page, by a slip of his graver, split the wood asunder.—As he gazed upon the spoiled work, an idea darted into his mind; he took a knife and split the block into as many pieces as there were letters, leaving a letter on each end. These strips he arranged in different words, and thus was the use of movable type discovered. He lost no time in cutting the letters of the alphabet, each letter on the end of a wooden peg, and with these he spelled out the first words that were ever arrnged with moveable type—*homus homo*, a good man. When these moveable type were arrayed in words, Gutenberg tied them together with twine, and they were ready to be inked. The first product of his new type was The Lord's Prayer, on the first proof of which he gazed with tearful eyes. Next he devised a frame for keeping the type in place, and next he contrived a press, which one Conrad Sachspach made for him.

At this time (1441,) he made the acquaintance of Peter Schoeffer, a skilful penman. Gutenberg resolved to returne to Mentz. Arrived here, he became acquainted with John Faust, a rich goldsmith, to whom he communicated his plans. Foust offered to furnish money and they began business. Everything went on prosperously at first. Finding that wooden types were softened by the ink, Gutenberg made some of lead, but these required very careful press-work. Now came Peter Schoeffer from Paris, and took charge of the work of designing letters. They decided to print the Bible, and rejoiced in the operation of their new press, which, worked constantly, could turn off 300 impressions per day. Schoeffer soon discarded pure lead as a type metal, and mixed it with regulus of antimony. He was admitted to the firm, and proved a valuable member. But we cannot follow these pioneers any farther. In 1450 they produced the first printed page of the Bible, but the work was not complete till five years later. Faust suddenly took a dislike to Gutenberg, and conspiring with Schoeffer, succeeded in turning him out of the firm, penniless and almost friendless. Gutenberg started in business again, but he did not accomplish much, and in 1478, he died.

SALT YOUR CHIMNEY.—In building a chimney put a quanity of salt into the morter with which the intercourses of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in that chimney. The philosophy is thus stated: The salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture from the atmosphere every damp day. The soot thus becoming damp, falls down in the fire place. This is an English discovery. It is used with success in Canada

THE DEAD SEA.

The Dead Sea region would be a capital place to plant a forced colony of persons who had evinced a determination to put an end to their lives by drowning themselves. A recent traveller in Palestine thus describes the baffling buoyancy of those strange waters: Bathing in the Dead Sea produces as novel a sensation as if you found yourself suddenly endowed with wings, emulating the feats of the tumbler pigeon in mid air. You become a clumsy float, a top-heavy buoy, a swollen cork the instant you are in its waters, and arms, and legs, and body are apparently endowed with the strangest qualities. It is as if heavy weights were affixed to each directly you attempt to move, and experienced swimmers fail in their best strokes, by reason of the unnatural buoyancy with which they have to contend. Your limbs are on the surface, and you cleave the air with your hands the moment you try to swim, and the man who would be drowned as soon as he is out of his depth in any other sheet of water in the world is the one best fitted for bathing in the Dead sea. He cannot sink in it let him do what he will. It is as if he were increased in life-belts, or sprawling on a feather bed. If he lean back and throw his feet up it is exactly as if he was resting in a peculiarly well-stuffed easy chair, with a leg-rest to match. He may fold his arms, turn on one side, lie flat upon his stomach or back, clasp his knees with both hands, or draw toes and head together, in the shape the human body would assume if crammed hastily into a jar with its extremities left out, and with no more possibility of sinking than if he were in so much soft sand. In buoyancy and bitterness the Sea of Sodom exceed all we had heard or read respecting it; but in some other particulars our anticipations were falsified surprisingly. We looked for gloom and we found brightness; we had imagined turbid waters and we found a lake exquisitely clear and delicately blue; we expected perfect silence and an unbroken waste, and we found the birds singing sweetly among the tamrisks and oleander, which spring up wherever a stream finds its way from the mountains to mingle with the mysterious inland sea

ABOUT AMERICAN HOTELS.

Mr. Roessle, of the Washington Arlington House, gives the public some interesting statistics of the great sums paid as rentals of the leading hotels, and of the extravagant prices paid to them in turn by their customers. The Fifth Avenue Hotel pays a rent of $200,000; the St. Nicholas, $85,000, although it cost less than half a million; Mr. Stewart, who owns the Metropolitan Hotel, and had got $75,000 a year for it from the Lelands, has now rented to Richard Tweed, son of "Boss" Tweed, who is now going into business as the "ring" hotel keeper, and is to pay $65,000 rent a year; the Astor House rents for $75,000; the Everette House in New York for $55,000, and the Brevoort House for $27,500; while the Delevan, at Albany, is profitable at a rent of $55,000, and the little Stanwix Hotel, at Albany, pays $25,000. The great hotel, at Lake George had 37,000 guests last season in four months; its gross receipts were $294,000, and the net profits $52,000. At the Arlington, at Washington, one boarder pays $300 per month, for a parlor, bed-room and bath-room, Senator Cameron, for himself and wife and two rooms, pays $450 per month; Senator Fenton's family, for parlor, two bed-rooms and an office, pays $1,000 per month; Sam Cox pays for himself and wife $200 a week, and recently gave a supper at the hotel for one hundred persons, which cost him $1,500. The finest entertainment ever set at the Arlington House was given by William S. Huntington, in honor of the Japanese; there were only twenty persons present, and the bill was $1,000. Dr. Helmbold paid $100 a day during his two weeks' stay at the Arlington the past winter. And so on. There is no so conspicuous an illustration of our wanton American habits of careless, even reckless extravagance and luxury, as the hotel business furnishes.

SPURGEON'S ADVICE GRATIS.

Nobody is more like an honest man than a thorough rogue.

When you see a man with a great deal of religion displayed in his window, you may depend upon it he keeps a very small stock within.

Do not chose your friend by his looks; handsome shoes often pinch the feet.

Do not be fond of compliments; remember that "that thank you, pussy, and thank you, pussy," killed the cat.

Don't believe the man who talks most; for mewing cats are very seldom good mousers.

By no means put yourself in another person's power; if you put your thumb between two grinders they are very apt to bite.

Drink nothing without seeing it; sign nothing without reading it, and make sure that it means no more than it says.

Don't go to law unless you have nothing to lose; lawyers houses are built on fools' heads.

Put no dependance on the label of a bag; and count money after your kind.

In any business don't wade into water where you cannot see the bottom.

See the sack open before you buy what is in it; for he who trades in the dark asks to be cheated.

Keep clear of a man who does not value his own character.

GROUND BONES.—A correspondent asks "For what crops are ground bones most valuable?"

There is scarcely any crop that is not benefitted by phosphate of lime, the chief constituent of bone. When dried, bones consist of about a third part of organic matter and two-thirds inorganic. The first is in the form of gelatine, chiefly, and that you know is highly nitrogenous. The inorganic part is mostly phosphate of lime, so that you have in bones both organic and mineral manures, the one class furnishing the soil with amonia, and the other phosphoric acid.

Perhaps they are most valuable for the grain crops, Indian corn, &c. and the roots, as mangolds and swedes, but they are valuable for top-dressings for grass and pastures, especially old pastures, long fed by dairy stock and from which the phosphates have been removed in the milk the bone and the flesh of animals.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

A RECEIPT TO CURE LOVE.—Take one grain of prudence, one drachm of understanding, one ounce of patience, one pound of resolution and a handful of dislike, intermix them together and put them in the alembic of your brain, set them over a slow fire of hatred for twenty-four hours; strain them clear from the dregs of melancholy, sweeten them with forgetfulness, and put them in the bottle of your heart, stopping them down with a cork of sound judgment, let them stand fourteen days in the cold water of affliction. This freely used and properly applied, is the most effective remedy in the universe, and was never known to fail.

N. B.—The ingredients may be had at the home of understanding, in contentment street, by going up the hill of self-denial, in the town of forgetfulness, county of love and state of despair.

A NEW EFFECT FROM GUANO.—A Yankee lad whose father was a farmer, went into a barn to play, a short time ago; and being detained a prisoner by a thunder-storm, he fell asleep upon a bag of guano. The old gentleman, when the storm was over, went into the barn-yard to look for his son, and met a giant, eight feet high, coming out of the barn. "Hullo! Who are you?" he cried. "What are you doing here?" "Why father," squeaked the Goliah, "its me; don't you know Tommy?" "You!" the astonished parent exclaimed. "Why, Tom, how on earth did you get stretched out so long in so short a time?" "Why, father," replied the boy, looking down upon the gaping old man, "I slept upon the bags of guano you put in the barn; and that and the lightning together, just did the business."

Our young people are too prone to feed their minds with plum cake, candies, preserves, and sweet pickles. Good, wholesome bread and meat do not satisfy them. The consequence is, the mind soon refuses bread and meat, and desires highly-spiced food, and at last only lives on unnatural stimulants until its power is utterly gone. Story-books, novels, exciting accounts of murder and crime, are to the mind like cakes and sweet-meats to the body. It would be far better to read nothing than to read impure novels, or brutal accounts of murders. History, biography, and the writings of eminently holy persons, are to the mind like bread and meat to the body.

THE CURRANT WORM.—Wm. Saunders writes to the *Canadian Entomologist* that he has been very successful in destroying the currant worm (*nematus ventricosus*), with hellebore. He mixed 1½ ounces of powdered hellebore with a pail of water and sprinkled the bushes with it some five times during the season. Where the hellebore is not at hand he recommends an application of hot water—a little hotter than the hand can bear. This will cause the worms to drop to the ground, where they can be killed with the foot or spade.

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.—Half a century since there was a custom in the rural districts of England, that on the warm summer Sundays when the weather was oppressive, the preacher prosy, and the congregation sleepy, the Beadle passed along the isle to waken them up. He carried a long wand, with a bunch of feathers at one end and a knob on the other; with the former he tickled the ladies' noses with the latter he tapped (pretty heavily too) upon the heads of the gentlemen to arouse their interest in the proceedings.

A Springfield (Vt.) lady left her little boy at home to amuse himself with matches, and when she returned met him in the street, crying. He said he only made a little fire in the bureau drawer, and a lot of red-shirted men with a great big teakettle came and squirted water all over the house. They saved the cellar door.

A witty clergyman, accosted by an old acquaintance by the name of Cobb, replied "I don't know you, sir." "My name is Cobb," rejoined the man, who was about half seas over. "Ah, sir," replied the clergyman, "you have so much of the corn on you that I did not see the cob."

A lad in Hartford, whose fifth birthday occurred last week, asked his parents if the schools would keep on that day "Sedding, "they didn't on Washington's Birthday."

Some ladies use paint as fiddlers do rosin, to aid them in drawing a beau.

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1871.

ENGLISH VS. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Despatches from Washington report on good authority that the Joint High Commission are rapidly approaching a basis of settlement of the questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain. American fishermen are to have the privileges claimed by them on the Canada coast, our Government paying an indemnity, and the Alabama claims are to be adjusted by arbitrators on rules laid down by the commission. British claims for Fenian raids into Canada, it is probable, will equal, or nearly so, the sum total of the Alabama claims, so that, if allowed, and no doubt they will be, there will be little or nothing gained by this Government by way of indemnity from England, after all that has been said and written in relation to the Alabama claims; which claims will probably, after all, be paid by our own Government, as they are due to our own citizens, and those citizens Yankees, who will exact the uttermost farthing on the largest estimate of their losses. And as for our fishing privileges, we get them only on condition of paying for them. Thus it is plainly seen how much, or rather how little, we shall make out of the Joint High Commission, or rather the High Commission on Joints, as they are termed since their late gastronomic achievement. But the matter is to be settled by treaty, after the Commission finish their labors, and we shall then see what the pother about the Alabama claims will amount to.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Congress has adjourned at last, though it seems to have been a hard matter to reach this conclusion, the Senate, controlled by the well-known wishes of the President, resisting all attempts of the House to adjourn, until certain party legislation was accomplished, and the recalcitrant Republican members of the House, being finally whipped in by the force of party discipline. After a season of life in the Metropolis, no doubt to many of the members a return to their homes is less desirable, life at home seeming to some of them, at least, monotonous. And it is just possible that a feeling of this sort has something to do with prolonging the session. The legislation of this body has for years been of such an ultra partisan character, that the country feels relief when Congress adjourns; and if it were to meet but once in two or four years, the relief would be greater still.

The Washington correspondent of the N York Tribune says Senator Sumner is understood to have prepared a speech in regard to his relations with Secretary Fish and the State Department, and had the manuscript with him in the Senate on Wednesday, but was persuaded not to deliver it by his friends. The speech is said to give a complete history of the Senator's connection with the Motley affair, and incidentally of his difference with the President, all founded on and sustained by documents and letters. It is said to be very damaging to Mr. Fish. Senator Morton was in conference with Senator Sumner, in the Senate, for more than an hour on Wednesday, the whole subject of Mr. Sumner's differences with the Administration was talked over in an earnest and excited manner, Mr. Sumner denying that he had attacked the President, and claimed that the country was with him.

The news from France on Thursday morning shows badly for the hopes of the Communists, who have been defeated in several important actions, notwithstanding their most vigorous and determined resistance. Military operations have been much impeded by rainy weather, but it is asserted by a despatch from Asnieres that the insurrection is falling to pieces. M. Rochefort states on what, he says, is reliable authority, that semi-official negotiations are in progress.

A programme of settlement is given in a despatch from Paris, which, it is said, was generally approved by the citizens. It embraces, among other points, a grant of the communal rights of Paris and other cities, the autonomy of the National Guards, the dissolution of the Assembly, the formation of *ad interim* Governments for Paris and Versailles, and a general declaration of amnesty.

THE AMNESTY BILL.—The general amnesty bill which passed the House of Representatives by so large a majority, the provisions of which we published [illegible] to be acted upon by the Senate during the present session. The republican papers [illegible] that white men of the South [illegible] the elective franchise, they would soon [illegible] By such means [illegible] A [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!!—A full line of Pecay's in satin stripe, cords and sea shore stripes, checked and striped cambrics, Percals in variety, white spreads, Marseilla and Honey Comb, a full line of white trimmings, Hamburg and French Insertions and edgings, at
Hanson Bros. Town Hall.

Carpets, mattings, stair, table, and floor Oil cloths 4-4 5-4 6-4 & 8-4 wide, at Hanson Bros.

It cannot hurt you. It is purely vegetable. Try Simmons' Liver Regulator, if you wish to be well. It acts like a charm without debilitating the system, and without any of the evil effects of Mercury. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the safe remedy.

Dried and canned fruits at
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN'S.

A full and beautiful line of prints, dress goods, trimmings etc. at Hanson Bros.

Hanson Bros. have just received direct from the manufactures, a line of Misses and childrens Bronzed buttoned gaiters, Ladies, Misses and childrens French kid, Morocco and lasting boots with kid fronts which were manufactured to their special order—every pair warranted, sold very low and on the most reasonable terms, at
Hanson Bros.

Good molasses at 25 cts. per gallon at
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN'S.

The latest style hats for gents, youths, boys and children, just received, at Hanson Bros.

Macaroni, canned goods, lemons, fine teas, spices, Noix de Coco and a full line of fine groceries, at Hanson Bros.

Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by any able physician or a good medicine but values both? Be it to your family physician to whom you owe so many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's inimitable remedies:—his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality or Cherry Pectoral that cured a painful cough, or his Ague Cure that expelled the freezing ague and burning fever from your blood. Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feels gaateful for them all?—*Bangor Times.*

Go to Hanson Bros. and see the new style spring and summer cloths and cassimeres, all prices and styles—suits made to order, at
Hanson Bros.

No. 2 Mackerel at $10 per Barrel at
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN'S.

MISS OLIVE LOGANS LECTURE.—Great was the surprise of the people on Wednesday, to learn that owing to sickness Miss Logan would not lecture, but greater still was their astonishment on learning the extremely low prices of goods, at
Hanson Bros.

Ladies of Middletown and vicinity, are requested to call at SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN'S and see their handsome stock of white goods and trimmings now opening.

NEW GOODS.—J. A. Reynolds & Sons, have received this week another Invoice of New Style Goods adapted to the present season, consisting of Poplins, Serges, Chenes, Mohairs, Real Japanese Silk (in Stripes and Plaids) Alpacas, Piques, Percales, Lawns, Plaid Nainsooks, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Imperial and Metternich Embroideries and Frillings, and a large Stock of Prints in new and desirable patterns, at 6¼, 8, 10, and 12½ cts per yard.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—Call at the New Corner Store and look at the new and fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres for the coming season, suits made to order at prices ranging from $15.00 to $25.00, and a good fit guaranteed.
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—This is a personal invitation to the buying public to call at our new store on the corner and inspect our latest style gents, and boys and youths fine calf boots, gaiters and balmorals. Ladies Misses and Childrens fine lasting kid and morocco buttoned and lace gaiters, which are selling very low according to the times.
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.—Just received from the manufacturers Ingrain, Stair and List carpets, Floor Oil Cloths red check and white matting, window curtains and fixtures, for sale low at
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

New Round Labrador Herring per bbl. $6.00
No. 2, Shore Mackeral $12.00.
J. A. Reynolds & Sons.

Doty's Washer and Universal Clothes Wringer for Sale by E. T. EVANS.

Genuine Ramsdell Norway Oats, suitable for seed. For Sale at EVANS'

Pure Ground Plaster for sale by
A. T. BRADLEY.

Wanted, 10,000 Bushels of Wheat at highest market price, for act. Wm. Lea & Sons,
E. T. EVANS.

Rambo's White's and Kenneday's Lime,
For sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Try Poutaxat Flour, the best in this market,
For Sale by A. T. BRADLEY.

Prime Clover and Timothy Seed at
E. T. EVANS'.

Mt. Carmel Locust Mountain Coal, Hickory and Oak Wood, for Sale at Evans' Coal and Wood Yard, Middletown, Del.

Allen & Bell's Sole Drain Tile, constantly on hand and furnished to order at manufactures prices, by E. T. EVANS.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Perhaps never in its history did the holy church of St. Francis Xavier behold such a multitude, as gathered about her on Easter. The day was very fine for the season, heat really oppressive amid the dense throng, but yet, the artistic embellishments of the altar, intermingling contrast of evergreen and marble, studded by rare boquets of living and artificial flowers, gave an exhilarating effect, charming the mind with the coolness of repose. Fair hands deftly arranged the magnificent embellishments, for the fragrant surroundings spake eloquently of woman's tact and nicety. Statues, wall and altar bloomed with beauty as a bridal wreath, giving to view a strange, wierd, pleasing spell, like spirit love. And the song of praise exultant rose and fell, a song of triumph, thrilling and waking the apathetic to the life of worship. Above the voices of those who sang in concert, was one, full and melodious, according time to the deep bass of the organ, yet rising jubilant and clear, eloquent with music, warming the inner life of auditor to visibility, by the divine touch of its purity and power. It was the embodied language of undying fame, a tribute to immortality, breathing vows of holiest ecstacy in the wild swell of nature's pathos, mystic, a volume of sympathy sweet with the summer bloom of great merit and depth of feeling.

Some Chinamen in Australia, have lately struck a nugget of gold weighing 1,717 ounces.

CROP REPORTS.

FRUIT.—There is generally in this section a full bloom of our fruit trees. Perhaps it may be premature to conjecture as to probable yield of fruit. But we know that very many peaches have been killed, in orchards scarcely an embryo peach being left on the trees. On the other hand we have heard that only a very small portion of certain varities have as yet, been blighted, this is the case with the Hale's Early. We shall yet hope to have a fair, if not full crop of this fruit. Judging from the bloom, we have no reason at this date to think we may not have a good yield this season from our Apple, Pear, and Cherry trees.—*Snow Hill, Md. Messenger.*

THE CROPS.—The prospect for a good crop of grain and fruit in this county is encouraging. The wheat is growing finely, and the fruit trees have assumed their beautiful Spring garb, and all nature seems smiling on man.—*Smyrna Herald.*

THE CROPS.—The prospect for a good crop of grain and fruit in this county is encouraging. The wheat is growing finely, and the fruit trees have assumed their beautiful spring garb, and all nature seems smiling on man.—*Kent News.*

From all appearances we will have a good fruit and berry crop. The wheat crop is looking remarkably promising for the season.—*Cambridge, Md. Herald.*

THE CROPS.—The early oats are up and looking finely. Wheat never looked more flourishing, at this season of the year, than it does at present in this county. We have favorable reports of the crop from all quarters. Peach trees are in bloom, and have escaped injury from frost this spring. Every prospect seems cheering for the farmers in this county.—*Elkton, Md. Whig.*

The weather continues extremely dry for April. Indeed, we have not had a rain this month. For the last five or six days it has been quite cool, with frost of nights. The ground is fast becoming too hard to plow in sections of the county where stiff land abounds. Wheat needs rain. In consequence of the cool weather and drought, the young vegetables have ceased to grow. The fruit has not yet been injured by the frost. Many of our farmers are planting corn, and we have heard of some who are done planting. The general belief is that it is too cool yet to plant corn. Oats are suffering for rain, as is also the young clover. The pastures are greatly in need of rain.—*Easton, Md. Star.*

According to Mr. Moran, Charge d' Affaires of the American legation at London, a buoy seven and a half feet long and three and a half feet in diameter, belonging to the United States, was found on the western coast of Ireland, in the vicinity of Arranisland, in the latter part of last March. It is supposed to be one of the buoys which were loosened in the Hudson River about two months ago. The probability is that it has been caught in a current and drifted three thousand miles across the ocean. The buoy is now in the possession of the British government, waiting for a requisition or a minor sort of Alabama claim.

It is said that frauds have been discovered in the Easter election of vestrymen in St. Clements Church, Philadelphia, where High Church practices caused so much excitement lately. The matter is to be taken before the Supreme Court by writs of *quo warranto*.

Collector's Notice.

STATE TAXES.—In accordance with the requirements of Section 43 of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware entitled "An act Providing Revenue of this State," passed at Dover, April 8th, 1869, I hereby notify all persons liable to the Tax on Sales and manufactures for the quarter ending December 31st, 1870, and also the Annual Tax on Corporations, Investments, Gross Receipts of Private Bankers, Brokers, Real Estate Agents, Lawyers, Physicians, and State and County Officers, Incomes, &c, that I will attend at the times and places herein mentioned, to receive said taxes, as follows, viz:

To accommodate the citizens White Clay Creek Hd. at John W. Choate's Hotel, in the town of Newark, on the 17th of April, 1871.

To accommodate the citizens of New Castle Hd. at the House of George Whitfield, in the town of New Castle, on the 18th day of April, 1871.

In Pencader Hundred, at the Hotel of Mr. Guthrie, in Glasgow, on the 19th of April, 1871.

In Red Lion Hundred, at Dunlap's Hotel, in Delaware City, on the 20th of April, 1871.

In St. Georges Hundred, at the Hotel of George Ortlip, in Middletown, on the 24th of April, 1871.

In Appoquinimink Hundred, at the Hotel of Mr. Townsend, at Townsend, on the 25th of April, 1871.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m. each day.

Taxes from any of the aforesaid Hundreds will be received at any of the places above named at the time stated.

All persons, associations, firms or corporations, who shall neglect to pay their taxes at the times and places aforesaid, will be required to pay in addition the penalties and costs prescribed by law. WILLIAM R. LYNAM,
Collector of State Taxes for the above Hds.
Christiana, Del, April 15, 1871—2w

PLANTS, FRUIT & SHADE TREES
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have the following varieties of Plants, Fruit and Shade Trees for sale:

2,000 *PEACH TREES,*
500 *PEAR TREES,*
500 *CHERRY TREES,*
3,000 *BLACKBERRY PLANTS,*
5,000 *RASPBERRY PLANTS,*
50,000 *OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS*
250 *MAPLE TREES.*

POLK & HYATT.
Odessa, April 15—2w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Philadelphia,* 13 *years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—1y.

A FINE FRESH COW FOR SALE.
M. N. WILLITS,
apr 1—tf Middletown, Del.

CLOVER HAY FOR SALE CHEAP, by
M. N. WILLITS,
apr 1—tf Middletown, Del.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A LARGE AND VALUABLE
PEACH AND GRAIN FARM,
In Cecil County, Maryland, on Very Liberal Terms.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Elkton, Maryland, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on

MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1871,

ALL THAT
TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,
KNOWN AS "THE GROVE,"

situate, lying and being in Sassafras Neck, in Cecil county aforesaid, partly on the Sassafras River and partly on the Chesapeake Bay, and containing

Thirteen Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, more or less;

being the same tract or parcel of land which was conveyed to the late John F. Cunningham and others, by deed dated September 14, 1868, and recorded in Liber D. S., No. 2, folio 44, &c. one of the land record books of Cecil county aforesaid.

The improvements consist of a large and comfortable TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, a Barn, Corn Crib, Peach House, Tool House, &c. &c.

Also a smaller TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and several small houses for farm hands.

Of this land, about One Thousand Acres has been cleared, and most of it is of good natural quality, and has been considerably improved.

This farm is considered as singularly adapted to the growth of Peach Trees, while its location directly on the water, on the line of steamboat travel between Philadelphia and Baltimore, affords a rare opportunity for shipping fruit to either city. There is now on the farm a PEACH ORCHARD OF

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTY ACRES

in bearing, also an Orchard of Sixty Acres, which has not yet come into bearing.

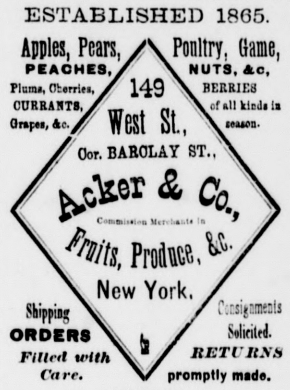
☞ There are also on the farm two valuable FISHERIES.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the decree, are: $5,000 to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, $10,000 to be paid on the first day of September, 1875; and the remainder on the first day of September, 1879. The credit payments to draw interest from the day of sale, payable on September 1st, 1871, and semi-annually thereafter on the first days of March and September, in each year, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee; but the whole of said credit payments, and all interest thereon to become due and payable wherever default be made in any payment of principal or interest for the space of six months after the time herein above fixed for the payment thereof.

☞ Possession given on confirmation of sale. Cost of Deed, Stamps, &c. to be paid by the purchaser.

JAMES BLACK GROOME, Trustee.
apr 15—ts Elkton, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1865.


Apples, Pears, PEACHES, Plums, Cherries, CURRANTS, Grapes, &c.
Poultry, Game, NUTS, &c, BERRIES of all kinds in season.
149 West St., Cor. BARCLAY ST.,
Acker & Co.,
Commission Merchants in
Fruits, Produce, &c.
New York.
Shipping ORDERS Fitted with Care.
Consignments Solicited. RETURNS promptly made.

REFER TO

Fisher & Bro. - -	Bridgeville, Del.
William Leythen - -	Camden, Del.
Henry Cowgill, - -	Willow Grove, Del.
Denoody & Taylor, -	Wyoming, Del.

And numerous other parties. Send for circular with important information to fruit growers. april 15—6mos

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, April 12th, 1871.

Upon the application of WILLIAM DUDLEY, Administrator of Lydia G. Thomas, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the *Middletown Transcript*, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

LAS Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the administrator on or before April 14th, 1872, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM DUDLEY, Administrator,
apr 15—2m Address—Odessa, Del.

FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOTS.

CHARLES H. SUTTON,
HAVING rented the room above John T. Hayes' Tobacco Store,
Middletown, Delaware,
is prepared to make fine stitched boots equal to city work. ☞ Call and see him.
april15—3mos*

EARLY PLANTS!!

EARLY Vegetable Plants of all kinds from my large
HOT-BEDS AND COLD FRAMES,
in quantities to suit purchasers, and for sale at very moderate prices. HENRY CLAYTON.
Woodside Small Fruit Nursery,
april 15—2mos Mt. Pleasant, Del.

FOUND.

ON the 7th of March, a roll of carpet, which the owner can have by proving and paying cost of advertisement. Address
JOHN J. LOCKWOOD,
april 15—3w Warwick, Md.

FOR RENT.

A Store and Small Dwelling adjoining, on Main Street, Middletown. Inquire of
apr 15—2w A. R. PENNINGTON.

HO! FOR SPRING!

J. F. ELIASON

HAS just returned from the city with a large and handsome stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part as follows:

LADIES' DRESS POPLINS,
ALPACA SERGES,
PERCALES, CAMBRICS, STRIPES,
PLAIDS, &c. &c.
Spring and Summer Cassimeres,
LINEN DUCKS & DRILLS.
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
LADIES', MISSES & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND GAITERS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

And in fact everything usuanally kept in a first-class country store. All of the above goods have been bought from first hands for net cash, and will be sold at the very lowest prices

FOR CASH!

April 8—tf. J. F. ELIASON, Middletown, Del.

To Fruit Growers and Truckmen.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing about

One Hundred Acres.

SITUATED in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, 14 miles from Harbeson station, on the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, 9 miles from Lewis, from where there is regular steamboat communication with New York. About 50 acres of this tract are cleared and fenced, and in a fair state of cultivation, of the remainder, 25 acres are in oak timber, and 25 acres in pine. The land is well adapted to the growing of peaches, small fruits, and early vegetables. Cranberries could be successfully cultivated, as a small stream of water runs through the tract. There are no buildings on the land.

This property is worthy the attention of persons wishing to engage in fruit culture, and it will be sold at a low price, on easy terms.

Persons desirous of viewing the premises, will call on Thompson & Barton, Harbeson Station, and further information as to terms &c. can be obtained from them, or from John M. Hopkins, Taylors Bridge, New Castle County, Delaware.
April 6—6w.

18 "SPHAGNINE" 71
The Great Delaware Fertilizer.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
SPHAGNINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
At Delaware City, Del. out of
ORGANIC ANIMAL MATTER, GUANO, POTASH, SODA, NEW JERSEY MARL, AND URINE.

ACTIVE AND LASTING!

Equalling all and excelling many of the popular Fertilizers, and the price fully 20 per cent. less. Dealers and Farmers will please give the Sphagnine one trial.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:

Messrs. McCOY & RASIN, No. 73 South street, Baltimore.
Messrs. JAS. W. WROTH & CO. Nos. 3 and 4 Delaware Avenue Market, Philadelphia.
Messrs. FERREE, ENTWISLE & CO. No. 180 Chambers street, New York.

☞ Price $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.—Liberal discount to dealers ☜. All orders must be addressed to

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

NEWARK, DEL. Sole Agt for the Co. & General Dealer in Peruvian Guano, Bones, Ashes, Plaster, Lime, &c. J. T. Fisher, traveling agent.
For sale by J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
apr 8—2mos. Middletown, Del.

WATTSON & CLARK'S
SUPERPHOSPHATE.

OFFICE BOOTH & GARRETT LABRATORY, &c. Philadelphia, March 24th, 1871.

It is our constant practice to make chemical analysis of the Phosphate manufactured by Messrs. Wattson & Clark, of this city. We analyze materials employed in the manufacture, the materials in the course of manufacture, and the finished product ready for commerce. We know from our analysis that it is the constant endeavor of W. & C. to throw into market a uniform and reliable fertilizer, which shall not be inferior to the best, but rather surpass them. The average analysis of the past year's work shows the contents of their fertilizer to be:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid about 7 per cent. equivalent to soluble bone phosphate 15 per cent.
Total Phosphoric Acid about 15 per cent. equivalent to total bone phosphate 32¾ per cent.
Ammonia about 1 per cent. equivalent to sulphate of ammonia 4 per cent.
Soluble phosphoric Acid fluctuates from 6½ to 7¼ per cent. the total from 14 to 16 per cent. and the ammonia from 1 to 1.26 per cent.

As we have made numerous analysis of similar fertilers, made by other firms, we can assert that the article made by W. & C. is not surpassed by any others on sale that we have examined, but that it is decidedly superior to the greater part of them, and is, moreover, very uniform in composition. Respectfully yours,

BOOTH & GARRETT.

The above Phosphate for sale by
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
apr 8—2m Middletown, Del.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	15cts.	Lard	14cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	8.
Chickens, dressed	12.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes round	1 00.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

6 CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 30th of March, an indentured WHITE GIRL, Sarah E. Baker. All persons are forbid harboring her or trusting her on my account.
JAMES T. BROOKS,
april 8—3w Levels, Del.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE ON LAKE STREET, MIDDLETOWN, FOR RENT—Apply to
apr 8—tf W. Z. GIBSON.

FOR RENT.

A New House on Lake Street, Middletown, containing 6 rooms, for rent. There is also a stable attached, containing three stalls. Apply to
April 8—tf. J. B. Feuimore.

LARGE SALE
OF
Town Lots!!
In Middletown, Del.

DRAFTS of the proposed addition to Middletown are now ready, and we would like everyone to call and examine them, and if satisfied, to enter their names. One may be seen at the store of John A. Reynolds & Sons, and one at the office at A. T. Bradley, Esq.

We claim that no other lots have been offered in Middletown, or ever will be again, which possess so many advantages as those we now offer. They are all situated within the town limits; they are all of good size; they all lie high and dry; they are all laid off at right angles. Cass street continued, cuts the block almost exactly in half, running nearly due north and south, and just on the back bone as it were of the whole piece. The water on the east of it drains to Broad street with a heavy fall—on the west it drains to the railroad, and when it has reached either of these outlets it flows to the mill pond.

The three new streets running east and west are all forty feet wide.

All the lots have wide alleys in the rear of them, which is a great convenience as well as a great saving of ground. The main alleys are 20 feet wide.

The plat contains nearly twenty-four acres of ground lying immediately south of the business part of the town proper, bounded on the east by Broad street and on the west by the railroad, and is divided into

120 LOTS,

Which makes them average

50 Feet Front by 150 Feet Deep,

Including Alleys.

As I before said such lots never will be offered again, from the fact that there are comparatively no others lying adjacent to the town which are so well situated.

Some may say that it is a money making scheme, gotten up by me to benefit only *myself*. To them I can easily prove that I could realize much more from the sale of the lots by selling them at private sale just as they are wanted, but by selling them as I propose, and by offering them at the low price I do, many may be induced to buy lots and build on them who otherwise would not do so, and thus advance the interest of the town and all in any manner related to it, for it would undoubtedly be better for all persons engaged in business, either in or out of the town, if Middletown contained 5000 inhabitant instead of 1200, and unless we all put our shoulders to the wheel the car of advancement will stand still; we therefore call upon all, male and female, who feel an interest in the prosperity of the town, to come forward and

SUBSCRIBE FOR A LOT.

To those who want to invest, we can demonstrate that to buy a lot and build upon it

Will Pay From 15 to 20 Per Cent.

The question arises, can they *LOSE* any money by having one of these lots—we claim they cannot, for *EVERY LOT*

IS WORTH AT LEAST $200.

There are THREE LOTS, fronting on Broad st.

100 by 150 Feet,

which at a low estimate are

Worth $1,000 Each!!

There are

SIX LOTS, 75 ft. Front

on Broad, by 138 ft. deep, and a twelve foot alley in the rear, which are

WORTH $750, EACH,

There are

20 OTHERS, WORTH $500 EACH,

There are

42 OTHERS, WORTH $400 EACH,

and all the others are worth from $200 to $300 each. Put them at $200 each, and we have an aggregate of $44,100. These are not mere *estimated* values but are what the lots are worth *to-day*, in the opinion of old and sound business men. We offer you property worth over $44,000 for $24,000. We shall offer the lots until

THE 3rd OF JUNE,

On which day each subscriber will draw for his situation, whether they are all taken or not, the owner reserving the right to draw all that are not taken. There will be no blanks, and there will be no $5 pictures, every subscriber is to have value received for his or her money, and one reason why we claim this to be the best offer of the kind ever made to the public is because there is no possibility of any loss and many opportunities to make. The usual plan is to have only one prize, here there are many, thus making it much more equitable. We will do all we can to explain everything to those who call, and will try to induce them to subscribe as we are anxious to have all the lots taken, if they will not sell we will hold them till they are wanted, as it is a matter of too little profit to us to keep the thing open any longer than the time specified. The number opposite each name designates the turn of each subscriber to draw for his situation. Each number will be placed in a sealed envelope and the whole one hundred and twenty thoroughly mixed up by three gentlemen chosen on the day of the drawing by the subscribers for that purpose, then each subscriber will draw an envelope containing a number corresponding to some number on the plat and by that he will know the situation of his lot.

WE WILL POSITIVELY SETTLE THE QUESTION OF SITUATION ON THE

3rd OF JUNE,

NO UNFORSEEN ACCIDENT OCCURRING TO PREVENT,

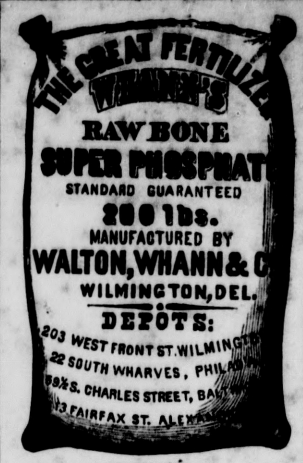
which will be in time for the owners of the lots to set out their trees and otherwise adorn their grounds according to their own taste.

OVER ONE-FIFTH OF THE LOTS are ALREADY SOLD AND THERE is NO TIME FOR DELAY.

CONDITIONS.

Owing to the scarcity of money and to suit the times we only ask $20 cash, a negotiable note, bearing interest from date, at six months, for one half the balance, and a similar note at twelve months for the other half, each note to have an approved endorser and the conditions to be complied with previous to the drawing for situations or no sale. Deeds will be given as soon afterwards as they can be prepared and will be at the expense of the purchasers. Messrs. John A. Reynolds and A. T. Bradley will exhibit the drafts and take names at their respective places of business, and Mr. Reynolds is prepared to take the money and papers at any time after today and give a proper receipt therefor in my name.

E. R. COCHRAN.
apr 8—7w.



A FERTILIZER OF
SURPASSING EXCELLENCE,
WARRANTED PURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
WALTON, WHANN & CO.
Wilmington, Delaware.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
March 27—1y Middletown, Del.

BOWERS'
Complete Manure,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last five years.

Experience in the use of "BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, has resulted in proving it to be

THE BEST FERTILIZER
OFFERED FOR SALE.

HENRY BOWER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Gray's Ferry Road Philadelphia.
DIXON SHARPLESS & CO.
40 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA,
AGENTS,
And For Sale by all leading dealers.

March 25—3m.

CARRIAGES.
J. M. COX & BRO.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR GRAIN.

FARMERS
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!!

THE subscriber having returned from Pennsylvania, and having three more years experience in the milling business, is now prepared to make the finest brans of flour, meal, feed, hominy and grists. Thankful for past favors he asks a liberal patronage from his old customers and all who may want. He guarantees perfect satisfaction in all his work. Particular attention paid to grists. JOHN S. SILCOX,
april 1—tf Noxentown Mills.

THE BEST.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by

ERNEST SOPP,

At his Mammoth Emporium,
No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.
apr 16—y

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinek's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with

Ready Roofing

Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,

OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

SPECIAL
NOTICE!!
W. M. KENNARD & CO.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

A FULL LINE OF
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTS, &c.

WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING
AT
LESS THAN USUAL RATES,
TO
CASH BUYERS!!

ALSO THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
AMERICAN,
FRENCH,
ENGLISH
AND
GERMAN
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE,

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ONE PRICE!!!

W. M. KENNARD & CO.
306
MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Delaware.

March 18, 1871—6